

THE PANHANDLE OF TEXAS

The Best Country on the Face of the Earth.

IT CANNOT be surpassed as a place for home builders. Your home can be made as beautiful as you choose to make it. You have at your command a climate in which the most beautiful and the most delicate flowers thrive and flourish. You have here a soil which responds to cultivation with ever-increasing rewards. Your choice in the matter of fruit and shade trees need only be limited to the space you have to give them, as every variety adapted to a mild, temperate zone is a success here. Apples, peaches, cherries, grapes and all the small fruits produce in great profusion, the apples especially being of the finest quality. Vegetables unnumbered are a source of pleasure and profit.

Diversified farming and stock raising go hand in hand. Here you have the soil, the climate and the rainfall to enable you to conduct this successfully and profitably. The winter is mild and full of sunshine. You do not have to feed out and burn up your profits through a long period of snow, ice and frost. Wheat and oats and other small grains, corn, Kaffir corn, milo maize and alfalfa are not experiments, but facts, and here the "facts," are produced in increasing quantities every season. Horses, cattle and hogs are thrifty and healthy. An inexhaustible supply of pure, sparkling water lies within easy reach.

Your children can have ample facilities for education. The permanent school fund of Texas is greater than that of any other state in the Union. We have direct communication with the best markets of the South and Middle West. We own all the lands which we offer for sale; they are selected by the resident member of this firm, who has had a long acquaintance with the Panhandle. They are all within easy reach of the market and railroad, and nearly every acre can be put into cultivation. Land bought at the present prices is sure to be a profitable investment, growing more and more valuable with the continued and steady development of the country which is now taking place. Our wheat is going into the winter in splendid shape and promises a fine yield.

We will be glad to show you our lands any day you come to see us, and feel sure that we can show you something with which you will be pleased.

Keiser Brothers & Phillips

Canyon City, Texas.

Keota, Iowa.

Redkey, Indiana.

THREE PROPOSITIONS.

Which are of More or Less Concern to Every Citizen on the Plains.

This letter has not more promptly followed those preceding it on similar subjects for the reason that the writer has been engaged to the full limit of his time on other matters, and a couple of weeks may elapse before the concluding letter of the series will be presented.

In this letter the writer shall attempt, briefly, to deal with at least three subjects of vital concern to the people of the Plains country just at present.

First of these is the broom-corn proposition, second, the value and importance of experimental farms and third, the extensive landed interest problem and how one big concern is dealing with it.

Just now there is wide spread enthusiasm on the subject of broom-corn and in this connection, there are some things people should stop and consider in a very sensible and business-like manner. Broom-corn is a good money crop, no question about that, but to get this result calls for business methods. Any time the whole country goes wild over broom-corn and every man who tackles it expects to make a fortune right now something like a cold chill goes to romp up and down the spinal column when he thinks of the rolls around. Plant broom-corn to the extent that you know how and have forces enough to handle the crop, or to the extent that you can afford to experiment and acquire knowledge. There is perhaps no other crop that requires so much labor at a particular and critical time as does broom-corn. Broom-corn is a good money crop to the extent that there is a good market but there is at least a limit to

the demand for broom-corn and the man who handles it to best advantage must know his business. Just now three elements are to be considered in the matter of the broom-corn boom. The price is now higher than it has been for years, higher, perhaps, than ever before and much higher than it will be hereafter if the crop is very materially increased. The broom manufacturers much prefer cheaper material and have enthusiastically given their support to bring about a greatly increased acreage, for that means a less price. The man with broom-corn seed for sale has been a second and very active agent in promoting the widespread enthusiasm and the high price of broom-corn this season has had the usual speculative and spectacular effect on the general public. When cotton goes to fifteen cents, everybody plants cotton and, if the yield is great, down goes the price and if the yield is small, the volume of wasted labor is incalculable and so it is with any crop that is overdone through enthusiasm.

Broom-corn is a good crop and this country needs more of it. It is a reasonably profitable crop but it requires work and lots of it, and it requires some experience. Plant a little broom-corn but don't be a fool about it. Don't think that you have just discovered the secret of amassing wealth. There are a whole bunch of fellows just as chuck full of enthusiasm. A broom-corn seed agent dropped into town the other day and had the unlimited gall to ask me to chase around town and make spiels to the business men for him and, when respectfully declined on account of other engagements and a modest repugnance, he then requested that I obligate myself and the commercial club and the federation to boost the

broom-corn seed business. The gentleman was from Oklahoma. I didn't tell him to go back home for I had in mind another place that is not reputed to be in Oklahoma.

Broom-corn is a good thing, but just now it is very much mixed up with hot air, graft and bunco. I am not knocking the business, just delivering a few deliberate reflections on the subject. Talking to a lot of people who don't know any more about its cultivation and reasonable profits than I do. I expect to plant a small patch of it, if not this year then next, but I am not going to go wild on the subject.

The one thing that is of special importance to the Plains country just at present, is a general diversified farming development, and in this connection, demonstrations and experiments are absolutely necessary. This favorable season has had the excellent result of encouraging hundreds of people to put more land in cultivation or to put in cultivation land that has heretofore been idle. But we do not want an agricultural interest that flourishes only when the seasons are fine and the prospects excellent.

Every available acre of land on the Plains should be in cultivation, and even with this fact, a proper knowledge of methods particularly adapted to this country are necessary. There should be a demonstration and experiment farm in every county on the Plains. In every community would be better. No investment the community or county could make would bring about greater benefits. The more of these farms, the more benefits because the people near these farms see for themselves what is being done and what results are obtained. When a man sees and knows a thing to be

true, he is governed accordingly. For the past five or six years, Judge L. Gough has been doing wonderful work in the Hereford country. He has never failed whereas his neighbors have none too often succeeded, and now the people in that section are doing as Gough has been doing. The Campbell farm near Plainview has been a great benefactor to this entire section of country and of immeasurable benefit to that immediate locality. The state experiment station at Lubbock is sure to be of great benefit to this part of the state and now the Basset Land Co. are to plant in a three hundred and twenty acre demonstration and experiment farm near Crosbyton. And the more farms of this kind the better for all. You carry the school directly to the people and the duldest and most indifferent can't avoid being benefitted to some extent. Besides the soil and other conditions to greater or less degree differ in each locality and in order to give thorough and proper tests throughout the country, it is best to know what is adapted and what methods are best for each county or community.—Don H. Biggers.

Christmas at Goodnight.

One more year has almost passed; it has been a very pleasant one with the writer, at least by exercising our optimism a little we come to that conclusion. It has been a very joyful Christmas at Goodnight. Friday night there was an Xmas tree at the public school building and a good program rendered followed by the entrance of Santa Claus and the distribution of presents. Immediately after the exercises a crowd went serenading. It was enjoyed by some but others seemed not to hear.

Miss Roach entertained several of the boys and girls on Xmas day and that night the young people enjoyed a party given by the Messrs. Wansley. After this last a raid was made on the waste piles and all equipped with tin pans etc. with the exception of three who had musical instruments. All things being ready, we began our serenade. At the first place, we were treated to fruit. On and on until we landed at a place about a quarter of a mile from town. Assembling in the yard, we began our "music." No one "coming alive" within the prescribed time, one of the boys proceeded to ring the door bell incessantly for about a minute and a half. Then we heard somebody land on the floor. Feeling sure that we were at last to get something to eat, we all began to yell, "cake! cake!" In a few minutes the lord of the household appeared on the front gallery and fired a gun three times. Not relishing such a warm reception, we ran outside the yard apiece then slowed up and were talking about the joke. Looking around, we beheld the irate gentleman near and so near that it was too late to run. Approaching, he told us his mind in no uncertain terms and saw us safely on our road to town. Serenading is probably over with us for this vacation.

Hearty New Year wishes to the paper.

CANDY KID.

Pleasantview Items.

We are having the finest kind of weather for all kinds of work. The frost in some places is a little deep to make breaking hard work but in a few more days as we have been having the past week will soon bring the frost out of the ground.

The attendance at our Christ-

mas tree entertainment was a success and all those present enjoyed themselves very much. The exercises were of the usual Christmas program; music, recitations, given by the Sabbath school scholars followed by the presentation of the presents.

Fay Jennings was an over Sunday visitor at the home of Ethel Crowley.

Bro. Younger held services at the school house on last Sunday and the attendance was good.

Sunday School election was held on last Sunday and the following were duly elected officers for the ensuing year: Reginal Prichard, Supt.; J. H. Crowley, Assistant Supt. and Miss Belle Schram, Secy. and Treas.

Lesley Crowley is going to do some fencing and is making preparation for the same.

Mrs. Ed Gibson is very proud of her Xmas present, a fine Jersey cow. She is very thankful for a good cow is half of a family living.

In a short time Ed Gibson will have for sale Dwarf Milo Maize seed. It is of good quality and it pays to plant this kind for I know of three farmers who lost their crops on account of sowing mixed seed. Send orders to Ed Gibson or leave them at the News office.

BOOSTER.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Money are visiting Edgar Money and family at Dawn this week.

Earnest Miller, the jovial laborer who has been working for Jack Brock for some time, has gone to visit his folks and does not expect to return to Canyon. The News is sorry to lose Mr. Miller.

Nash C. Hicks of Strip, Texas, was home visiting his parents in Canyon during the holidays. He left Wednesday for Amarillo and other points before returning to Strip.